

HOME OFFICE

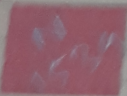
OPE

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OPE 67 0107/0001/009/

1/9
140325/117
CASE

29 JAN 1970



RELATED PAPERS

Anti-Imperialism.

GENERAL INC. ANTI-APARTHEID

Frank Hooley Esq. M.P. (46742) - complains
that the police are passing information,
gained at meetings of the Anti-Apartheid
Movement, to journalists.

(5440) D. 384890 SP1 4/68 F.J. Gp. 616

DESTINATION	DATE	Initials	DESTINATION	DATE	Initials	DESTINATION	DATE	Initials
Mrs Horwood	29/1/70	ES						
Mr Byers	29/1/70	WR						
Mr Fries	1/3/70							
Mr Bracken	1/3/70							
Ray King	16/4/70							
RF 49-15	22 APR 1970	RT						
	APR 1970	RT						
	14/2/72	ES						
	22/2	M						
	8 SEP 1975							
	13/7/77	MDK						
	14 JUL 1977							
	14 JUL 1977							

ALL DOCUMENTS WITHIN THIS FILE HAVE BEEN
DECLASSIFIED

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF
HOME OFFICE (HD) NOTICE 3/1998

Name S. DAVIS

Date 20.07.05

Signed S Davis

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E.R.

E.R.

Covering -

~~SECRET~~

Declassified

C.C. Mr. Fries

6

M.P.

Mr. Waddell

1. The left hand
to the Stirling to 6/1/70
one in 2 weeks time

RAJ
27/2

I attach a note of the meeting which the Home Secretary had with Mr. Jackson and Mr. Hooley this afternoon.

As you will see, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Hooley appeared satisfied as regards the article in the "Daily Express". As for the information said to have been passed to the "Times", the "Conservative colleague" has been identified as Mr. Deedes and we may now receive an approach from Mr. Deedes direct. We need do nothing for the present; but if there had been no approach in, say, a fortnight's time, the Home Secretary will wish to consider whether he might get in touch with Mr. Deedes himself.

DL

...

Private Office

25th February 1970

Mr. Jaynes

As Mr. Ferguson Smith was seeing me today on other business, I mentioned to him the possibility that Mr. Deedes might bring up the 1968 story - which Mr. Smith & I well remember, as you will.

JKW
16/2

October 1968. He said that...

Home Secretary's Meeting with Mr. Jackson, M.P.
and Mr. Hooley, M.P.

The Home Secretary saw Mr. Peter Jackson, M.P. and Mr. Frank Hooley, M.P. on 25th February to discuss their letter to him of 26th January.

Mr. Jackson referred to the report of the meeting of the anti-apartheid movement which had appeared in the "Daily Express" on 22nd January. He said that it contained certain inaccuracies, for example, Miss Doris Lessing was not present and Mr. Idris Cox was no longer Secretary of the Communist Party International Department. More particularly, the report referred to a transcript of the meeting: the meeting had been confined to members of the movement and although there had been minutes there had been no transcript. There was a suspicion that a transcript had been obtained by Special Branch and supplied to the "Daily Express", but he agreed that this was only supposition and he had no actual evidence. He wondered why Special Branch attended meetings of the anti-apartheid movement but not meetings of the Anglo-Rhodesian Society. Mr. Hooley asked whether the taxpayers' money was being wisely spent in providing policemen to attend meetings of the anti-apartheid movement, which could not in any sense be regarded as subversive. He wondered whether their purpose was to obtain information on behalf of the South African Government.

Mr. Jackson went on to describe a suggestion that members of Special Branch had given information to the "Times" about preparations made by the Vietnam Solidarity Campaign before the demonstration in Grosvenor Square in October 1968. He said that Mr. Deedes had approached him in the House of Commons and told him that this information had been given by a detective to a "Times" reporter in the Dive of St. Stephen's Tavern.

/The Home Secretary

E.R.

The Home Secretary said that he was grateful for this information.

As regards the information given by Mr. Deedes, this was the first clear statement he had heard of this kind and it should be followed up.

Mr. Deedes should be seen either by the Home Secretary himself or by the Commissioner of Police and asked to identify the officer concerned.

As regards the article in the "Daily Express", the Home Secretary said he was informed that Special Branch did not attend the meeting concerned, but that they had obtained the transcript some time after it had taken place. This transcript had been produced commercially and it might be supposed that the "Daily Express" had obtained a copy from the same source. Special Branch did not attempt to attend private meetings, but were prepared to attend public meetings if they thought it advisable to do so. Their practice was to attend only if they thought the organisation concerned might be infiltrated by agents of other Governments or that violence would be planned. He put it to Mr. Jackson and Mr. Hooley that they should ask themselves whether the anti-apartheid movement might be of interest to other Governments and might be infiltrated by its agents, but not to take him as making any assertion of his own on this point.

Mr. Jackson and Mr. Hooley thanked the Home Secretary for receiving them and said that they had been reassured. Mr. Jackson agreed to speak to Mr. Deedes, explain that he had mentioned his conversation with him to the Home Secretary and say the Home Secretary thought that Mr. Deedes should himself approach him.

DLF

25th February 1970



Declassified

New Scotland Yard,
Broadway,
LONDON, S.W.1

J Waddell Esq CB
Deputy Under Secretary of State
Home Office
Whitehall

2 February 1970

Dear *Mr. Waddell,*

1. I attach for your information a copy report answering the points raised in the copy letters addressed to the Home Secretary you handed to me on 30.1.70.
2. You will see that no officer of this Branch was present at the Anti-Apartheid Movement AGM. Both the journalist who was co-author of the "Daily Express" article and we ourselves obtained a pretty full report on the proceedings from the same independent source. I am sure you will appreciate our reluctance to disclose it.
3. With regard to the allegation that a Special Branch officer has passed information concerning organisations other than the Anti-Apartheid Movement to the "Times" newspaper, I have no knowledge of this. If, when Mr Callaghan sees the Members of Parliament they are able to supply him with the evidence they say they have, I shall have the matter looked into.

Yours *minutely,*

Reginald Smith

DAC

Mr Philip Allen

The police seem to me to have a pretty good answer for their activities - certainly in the circumstances of the winter.

*JW
3/2*

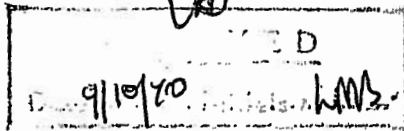
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*P.W.S.
Let's have a word.
I'm involved to see Mr Smith
& others.
Can I tell the other
Special Board was
present at the
AGM?*

[Signature]

SPECIAL BRANCH

Special Report



31st day of January 1970

SUBJECT Anti-

Apartheid

Movement

Reference to Papers

B:400/69/232

1. On 30th January 1970 Mr. J. WADDELL, C.B., Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, handed to the Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Special Branch, for appropriate action, two letters addressed privately to the Rt. Hon. L. James CALLAGHAN, M.P., in which questions of police practice and propriety in regard to public meetings were raised by Members of Parliament connected with the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

2. The letters, both dated 26th January 1970, were:-

(1) From Frank JUDD, M.P., (a) questioning the expenditure of police time in reporting speeches by Members of Parliament and others at public meetings of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, particularly those he addressed at Portsmouth on 21st January 1970 and Bournemouth on 23rd January 1970, and (b) asking to what other organisations it was the practice to devote similar attention, and

(2) From Mr. JUDD jointly with Peter JACKSON, M.P. and Frank HOOLEY, M.P., (a) questioning the possibility of information so obtained being communicated by police officers to the Press, particularly in the case of an article, headed "Cricket Raids: the men who stayed silent", published in the "Daily Express" on 22nd January 1970, and (b) claiming to have evidence that officers of Special Branch had passed information concerning other organisations to "The Times".

3. Urgent enquiries, as directed, have been made with a view to answering the issues raised in the letters, as follows:-

(a) Meetings of the Anti-Apartheid Movement (an egalitarian organisation founded in 1960 with the object of influencing public opinion in favour of a general boycott of South African produce) have not ordinarily been of sufficient interest to police to warrant their attendance on grounds other than the preservation of public order.

(b) However, through extension of the boycott campaign to other South African activities abroad, notably sporting events, opportunities have developed for reaching a wider public and among certain elements of the Movement emphasis has shifted from attempts at mere discouragement of public support to attempts at actual disruption of the events themselves.

SECRET

(c) This trend reached practical expression in the formation in October 1969 of the Stop the 'Seventy Tour Committee (referred to in the "Daily Express" article), an ad-hoc offshoot of the Movement proper, the declared aims of which in respect of the coming visit of a South African cricket team are touched upon in the article mentioned, which was no doubt prompted by the recent incidents of damage and disfigurement at county cricket grounds.

(d) With regard to the employment of police at meetings of the Anti-Apartheid Movement currently, this practice is a precautionary one necessitated by past incidents of disorder or possible disorder involving large-scale police attendance at sporting events, particularly those of the present South African rugby football tour, and is designed to obtain information on future events likely to bear on public order, as well as to detect possible offences by those participating.

(e) With regard to the meetings addressed by Mr. JUDD, it has been established that the earlier, at Portsmouth, was not in fact attended by police or anybody acting on their behalf. The second, at Bournemouth, was attended by an officer of the Dorset and Bournemouth Constabulary whose duties, in addition to those outlined in (d), included ensuring that the speakers were not prevented from delivering their speeches and the identification of likely trouble-makers for that and future occasions.

(f) With regard to police practice generally, public meetings of any organisation appearing to merit attention on any of the grounds set out in (d) and (e) will normally be attended by police in furtherance of their duties under Common Law and the various enactments governing the holding of meetings and the expression of opinions in public.

(g) With regard to the suggestion in the second letter that information obtained in this way might possibly be communicated to the Press, it is, of course, expressly forbidden under the terms of the Official Secrets Acts for police to make unauthorised disclosures of anything learned in the course of their duties and officers are especially mindful of the need for caution in dealing with employees of public information media.

(h) With regard to the specific suggestion that information obtained by police might have been passed to the writer of the "Daily Express" article of 22nd January 1970, it may be stated that the meeting of the Anti-Apartheid Movement to which it principally refers was a private one restricted to credential-holders and was not and could not be attended by police. It is, indeed, stated in the article and has been confirmed by enquiry (v. paragraph (i)) that the information on which it is based was derived from a commercially-produced document copies of which are known to

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CONFIDENTIAL

11/1/70

have been in existence since November 1969. This ten-page publication, incorrectly described in the article as a transcript, is in fact a report, headed "Confidential" and bearing the caption "Retrospect and Prospect, New Series No.2", on the Annual General Meeting of the Anti-Apartheid Movement held at the National Liberal Club on 26th October 1969, and is presented as an eye-witness account illustrated with notes on the political affiliations and backgrounds of the personalities named. Mr. JACKSON and Mr. JUDD are mentioned in the list of elections to the National Committee. Special Branch cannot comment on the accuracy of the document, although the information it contains would appear to be of a nature reasonably accessible to journalistic methods, whether the writer attended the meeting in person or not. The name of the author is not given.

(i) With regard to the immediate source of the copy reaching the "Daily Express", it has been stated by Alain CASS, joint author of the article, in an interview with Special Branch officers on 27th January 1970 in connection with another matter, that the document was obtained from a private source which he was not prepared to disclose. Whether or not that source was the actual producer of the document and whether or not the latter was obtained as stated and on the date claimed in the article, it is evident that acquisition of a copy need present little difficulty to an experienced journalist. Indeed, a copy held by Special Branch since December 1969 was obtained directly from a well-tried source which is known to distribute such material commercially and another copy, which came into the possession of Sir John LANG, G.C.B., Adviser on Sport, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, earlier this month was referred to Special Branch for enquiry on 27th January 1970 by Home Office (their reference QPE/67 107/1/7).

(j) With regard to the evidence said to implicate Special Branch officers in the passing of information concerning other organisations to "The Times", nothing is known of this matter and no comment can usefully be made without further details.


Inspector


COMMANDER

Cricket raids: the men who stayed silent...

NO one in the Anti-Apartheid Movement should have been surprised by the sudden switch to more violent protest this week over the South African cricket tour.

For the Daily Express has evidence which shows that the A.A.M. leadership—at its annual meeting last October in the National Liberal Club, Whitehall—plainly entered into a conspiracy of silence about the direction future tactics should take.

This evidence clearly indicates that the people who lead the Movement—and the Stop the '70 Tour committee—gave a nod and a wink to its militants while at the same time saying:—

Don't associate us publicly with this.

Attending that meeting on October 26, when the Stop the Tour movement was born, were:—

- A life peer.
- Members from six trades unions.
- Several known Communists, including one of the party's most respected senior statesmen.
- And many of the officers of the AMM who have consistently denied prior knowledge of the excesses of some of its members.

Yesterday the Express obtained a transcript of the proceedings of that meeting.

It is obvious from this that the platform, chaired by Mr. John Ennals who was recently removed from the United Nations Association director-generalship, was well aware that militants were planning more drastic action than simply marching.

Approval

It is also apparent that they gave at least tacit approval.

The meeting lasted all day. Seventy-four people were present. Two stewards at the door checked everyone's credentials.

On the platform was Lord Collison, until recently general secretary of the National Union of Agricultural Workers and now chairman of the Government's Supplementary Benefits Commission. Alongside him

By ALAIN CASS
and JAMES DAVIES

was Mrs. Ethel de Keyser, full-time executive secretary of the A.A.M. and the executive committee.

In the audience were Mr. Idris Cox, 70-year-old secretary of the Communist Party's International Department; Mr. Peter Hain, South African-born organiser of the Stop the Tour committee; several people deported from South Africa including author and journalist Mr. Brian Bunting who was expelled from the South African Parliament in 1953 for Communist activities and now works for the Soviet news agency Tass in London.

Exiled

Also authoress Miss Doris Lessing and Mr. Jo Slovo who with his wife Miss Ruth First was exiled from South Africa following a period of detention.

Elected to positions on the A.A.M. that day were two Labour M.P.s, Mr. Peter Jackson (High Peak) and Mr. Frank Judd (Portsmouth West)—vice-chairman and national committee member respectively. Mr. Hain was elected to the executive council.

It was when the meeting discussed the setting up of the Stop the Tour committee that Mr. Paul Hodges, a national organiser of the A.A.M., revealed

that detailed plans had already been made to harass the Springboks' Rugby and cricket tours.

He said he appreciated that the Anti-Apartheid Movement could not be linked officially with the protesters "because of the possibility of its leaders being charged with conspiracy to commit a public disorder."

He also said that while he would welcome them serving a prison sentence for a sit-down strike or some other peaceful form of protest, he would not expect them to face similar penalties for being engaged officially in the sort of protest he and his friends were organising.

But, he emphasised, the officers of the A.A.M. were aware of their plans.

Mr. Hodge was quite right. For shortly afterwards Mr. Ennals himself, in answer to a question, said the leadership was "aware of their planned activities" but that it was important there was no publicity on the issue involving the A.A.M.

And the name of Mr. Alan Brooks, the A.A.M.'s full-time organiser, was crossed out on the agenda where it had appeared among those sponsoring a motion on the subject.

No report

Mrs. de Keyser also told the meeting that the executive was "fully aware of planned activities."

For the first time in many years no report of the meeting was given in the

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For the first time in many years no report of the meeting was given in the Communist-owned Morning Star.

A resolution was carried unanimously. It said: "This A.G.M. aware of the effectiveness of direct action in the sphere of sport urges an extension of this kind of activity to other fields."

M.P. Mr. Peter Jackson said yesterday: "I was not at the meeting—but I allowed my name to be put forward for election. I am certainly in favour of some forms of civil disobedience."

What forms? "I am deliberately not commenting on that question."

Civilised

Mr. Frank Judd, M.P., said last night, after addressing the anti-apartheid group at Portsmouth Polytechnic:—

"My position is absolutely clear. I am absolutely against violent methods as I believe they are counter-productive. We must use civilised methods in our fight for civilisation."

The honorary vice-presidents of the A.A.M. are: Sir Dingle Foot; Trevor Huddleston, Bishop of Stepney; Jeremy Thorpe; and Basil Davidson.

The Bishop of Stepney said last night: "I was not at the meeting but I think the whole idea of the tour is so misplaced and so contrary to anything that is right and decent that there is bound to be violent reaction to it."

"I also believe that any form of violence—and that includes damage to property—is self-defeating and I would not wish to be associated with it."

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E.R.

2

cc Miss Soret
Mr Waddell
Mr James

Sir Philip Allen

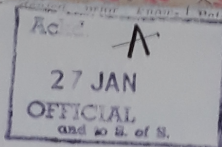
The Home Secretary has seen a copy of the letter
of ²⁶16 January from Mr Peter Jackson MP, Mr Frank
Hooley MP and Mr Frank Judd MP about the activities
of plain clothes detectives. He has told me that he
has received a number of complaints from Members of
Parliament that they are being followed by officers
of Special Branch and he would like to have a word
with you about the activities of Special Branch in
this respect during the next two or three days. I
imagine you will wish to make some inquiries from
Mr Ferguson Smith but I wonder if you could let me
know when you would be ready for a talk.

DEF

28 January 1970

Private Office

We shall be glad to have your
steps will be taken to ensure that
happen again.



F

✓ { Mr Waddell
Mr James
Miss Soreth
Mr Fries

26th January 1970

46742

and extract from the Daily Express
containing inaccuracies about
the Anti Apartheid movement.

Dear Jim,

We are writing to you to draw your attention to a story which appeared in the Daily Express of 22nd January: "Cricket Raids, the men who stayed silent...", a copy of which we enclose.

The article contains a number of factual inaccuracies with regard to the Anti Apartheid Movement but we have reason to believe that some of the information contained in the article was probably collected by a plain clothes detective. Many meetings of the Anti Apartheid Movement are attended by police officers as well as plain clothes men. Our meetings are perfectly lawful and we have no objections to their presence.

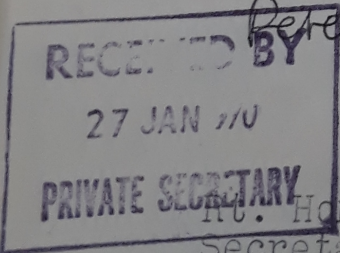
The purpose in writing this letter is to express our disquiet at the possibility of certain of the information collected by detectives being passed to one or both of the reporters who have written the article in the Daily Express. It is of course, perfectly proper that the Daily Express should undertake enquiries into the Anti Apartheid Movement and that such stories appear. But we are nevertheless concerned at the possibility of information being given by security officers to journalists, especially when as in this case, the paper concerned is notoriously hostile to a particular movement. Moreover, we have evidence from one of our Parliamentary Conservative colleagues, closely connected with the press, that information has been passed to The Times by members of the Special Branch concerning other organizations.

We shall be glad to have your assurance that steps will be taken to ensure that this does not happen again.

Yours sincerely,

Peter Macnamara

Frank Hooley
James Godel



Hon. James Callaghan. M.P.
Secretary of State for the Home Department.